



THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1906.

A MAJORITY of the members of the House yesterday voted to extend their term from two to four years, and in favor of electing senators by a direct vote of the people. The question came up in the form of a resolution from the committee on the election of the President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress, but it was considered under a suspension of the rules, making a two-thirds vote necessary to its success. The vote was 89 for and 86 against, and, therefore, the proposition failed. The feature in which House members were principally interested was that providing for the extension for their own terms in office. They were not willing, however, to go upon record respecting the proposition, and when Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, who had charge of the measure, proposed a roll call, leading republicans advised him to let the matter drop. The House has several times voted in favor of electing senators by a direct vote, but never before have they asked a four-year term for themselves. The resolution provides for an amendment to the constitution.

THAT tuberculosis is sufficient ground for a divorce in California was proved in the Supreme Court of California recently when Judge Bordwell granted Mrs. Charlotte Boyle Scammell a decree because her husband is suffering from the dread disease. Charlotte Boyle was at one time a social leader in San Francisco, and Charles F. Scammell, a real estate man of Los Angeles, won her heart. Before their marriage the wife said she was perfectly sound and healthy. She testified she received every assurance that no disease existed. The young folk were married December 25, 1905. Shortly afterward the bride learned she had been deceived and began suit for divorce. While the churches are trying to make divorces more difficult it seems that some of the courts are disposed to add new and easier grounds for divorce proceedings.

STRONG demand for more drastic meat inspection legislation than has been agreed to by the House was made by the Senate yesterday. Senators Proctor, Lodge and Beveridge, in strong speeches, declared themselves in favor of placing all the cost of inspection upon the packers and in having the date of inspection stamped upon the carcasses or receptacles in which the meat products are placed. These are the two chief points of difference between the houses and really the two points between the packers and the public. The objection of the packers to putting the date on labels shows intended fraud and, of course, is calculated to diminish public confidence in the canned goods and lessen the sales. The date should be on every label by all means.

THE length of a shirt is to be an issue in the Kansas campaign this year. A farm paper is leading a movement to organize farmers into unions. The argument advanced is that if every shirt were made one inch longer the added cloth would consume the entire surplus of cotton. Farmers are urged to organize and stand for this demand. Messrs. Ryan and Crummer, chairmen, respectively, of the democratic and republican State committees, declare that of this remedy were reversed to equalize matters in case of an extreme shortage in the cotton crop it might become embarrassing and the former thinks the farmers should go slow on this proposition.

NEARLY one hundred members of the National Editorial Association, due in Chicago for breakfast yesterday, were poisoned by eating ham and chicken sandwiches in Marion, Ind. Some narrowly escaped death. The meats, which contained ptomaine, were from packing houses. This should settle the meat question, for it editors, who, through stress of circumstances are compelled to eat almost anything they can get, are poisoned by eating canned meats, what is to be expected of those less hardened?

THE public high schools of Chicago are teaching the girl pupils how to feed a husband and three children on \$5 a week. This is a lesson which would be invaluable in the schools of any city.

From Washington.

When Elithu Root, Secretary of State, sailed from New York harbor aboard the U. S. cruiser Charleston on the Fourth of July, he will be starting on the longest and possibly the most significant journey an American Cabinet official has ever taken in official or semi-official capacity. Mr. Root will spend more than three months visiting the principal capitals and cities of South America. He will be present for a time at the sessions of the Pan American conference at Rio de Janeiro and will on his homeward journey, after rounding the horn and proceeding up the west coast, cross the Isthmus of Panama, with his eyes open to

the works of the canal enterprise, to say nothing of a possible inspection of political conditions in the new republic of Panama. Altogether, Mr. Root will travel some sixteen thousand miles by land and sea. He will visit eight different countries and meet scores of Central and South American statesmen on their own health. The great journey will be taken by the Secretary practically alone. Except for his wife, daughter and son, the Secretary will depend only on the officers of the Charleston, headed by Captain C. McRae Winslow for American companions. In ports and capitals visited he will of course be piloted about by diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States.

This was the day the presidents of all the railroads, which have been under the investigation into the coal business by the Interstate Commerce Commission, were invited to appear before that body and offer such testimony as they might desire. Not one was present this morning. The Pennsylvania Railroad was the only one that had anything to say "in defense." John B. Thayer, fourth vice president of that road, was here, as he said, "to clean up certain matters."

President Roosevelt promised a delegation of Congressmen this morning that if there is nothing in the law to prevent, he will grant a holiday in the summer to the employees of all the navy yards in the country. The President told his callers, however, that if the half holiday is granted, he will not allow the employees to demand double pay if at any time in the future they happen to be called upon to work on holidays. If any such demand is made, the President said, he would at once cut off the Saturday half holiday.

The consideration of the case of Major Estee G. Rathbone, once Director of Posts in Cuba, has been postponed by the Senate committee on Cuban relations until next session. Rathbone was convicted of illegal operations in Cuba, was pardoned as a result of the proclamation of general amnesty and has ever since been trying to get a congressional committee to investigate his claim that he was wrongfully convicted.

The Dominion of Canada is to be asked in diplomatic language if she will obligingly close one eye to a naval militia training ship on the Great Lakes. Under existing treaties the United States is prohibited from sailing any warships on the lakes. Canada is of course pledged to preserve the same state of unarmed neutrality. Now the naval militia of the various lake states stand in great need of a ship with guns aboard and the administration is anxious that they be given the training if Canada does not object.

After three weeks of taking testimony in the case of former State Senator Geo. E. Greer, of New York, and Willard D. Doremus, of this city, on trial for bribery and conspiracy in connection with the postoffice irregularities, the government today began presenting its side of the case to the jury. District Attorney Baker consumed most of the day with his argument. Each side is allowed five hours. On Saturday the court will instruct the jury, and a verdict is expected Saturday evening.

The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of J. Carlyle Wilmer, to be appraiser of merchandise in the district of Baltimore, Md.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, June 21.
SENATE.

The Senate today passed without objection a bill authorizing St. Louis men to construct a free bridge across the Mississippi river.

It had been amended by the committee on commerce, so as to give the city the right of eminent domain. The measure has already passed the House. It will go to conference on the amendment added by the Senate.

A bill was passed in the Senate today authorizing the city of Buffalo to construct a tunnel under Lake Erie and the Niagara river.

When the voting on the canal bill begins in the Senate, today, at three o'clock, one of the first tests of strength will be on the question of selecting the lock type of canal for Panama.

Mr. Hopkins presented an amendment this morning to that effect and he will offer it at the proper time.

The canal debate was begun immediately after the routine business had been completed. Mr. Cullom spoke in favor of the lock type plan.

The Senate this evening adopted the lock type for the canal across the Isthmus of Panama by a vote of 36 to 31.

When the Senate today took up the provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$25,000 for the President's traveling expenses Mr. McLaughlin criticized it.

Mr. McCumber charged that the amendment was in direct violation of the constitution.

HOUSE.

Mr. Grosvenor, attired in linen of immaculate whiteness, burst upon the House just after the reading of the journal today.

The grave gentlemen who compose the membership of the House interrupted the serious business of the day long enough to greet him with uproarious applause much to the perplexity of Speaker Cannon, who had not seen Mr. Grosvenor enter and did not know what it was all about.

The House today passed the Senate bill authorizing the Back River Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Ohio river, from Wheeling, W. Va., to the Ohio shore.

The immunity bill, passed by the Senate and amended by the House, was sent to conference by the House today. Representatives Jenkins, of Wisconsin; Littlefield, of Maine; and De Armond, of Missouri, being appointed conferees.

Gov. Patterson's Funeral.

Millford, O., June 21.—The funeral of the late Governor Joseph M. Patterson was held from his home in Promont, O., this afternoon. It was simple, in keeping with the tastes and character of the man. Officials of state, many prominent citizens, and personal friends of the dead Governor assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory.

Rev. Marion Lesourd, pastor of the Millard M. E. Church, read the funeral service and Dr. Richard Rust offered a prayer. Hon. Judson Harmon then delivered an address, during which he spoke of the political career of the late Governor and paid great tribute to his honor and integrity.

The casket was then removed from the house by eight members of the First Regiment, U. S. A., and was carried to the cemetery at the grave. The notes of a trumpet sounded "to arms" and all was over.

News of the Day.

The common stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was yesterday placed on a 6 per cent. basis in New York at a meeting of the directors, a dividend of 3 per cent. being declared for the last half of the fiscal year ending June 30 next. This is one-half of 1 per cent. over the dividend for the first half of the fiscal year, which was 2 1/2 per cent.

A dispatch from Riazan to the London Tribune reports that the Bolshoi regiment has notified and killed several of their officers. Revolutionists in Warsaw yesterday fired eight shots at Police Serg. Popik, missing him, but badly wounding two women. This is the fifth attempt on the lives of sergeants of police this week. A depot of explosives, which contained thirteen bombs, was discovered yesterday at the village of Kamensk. During the unloading of one bomb it exploded, killing one man and wounding two.

Senator Whyte, of Maryland, presided over the Senate yesterday for the first time in nearly 30 years. That privilege was granted him by Vice-President Fairbanks, who requested Mr. Whyte to take the chair as soon as Mr. Morgan, who yesterday celebrated his eighty-second birthday, rose to address the Senate on the Panama canal question. Mr. Morgan is one of three men in the Senate now who were in the Senate when Mr. Whyte was there during the latter's second term of service, and both were very close personal friends.

The Senate held a session last night for consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The item providing an appropriation of \$25,000 to defray the President's traveling expenses led to an energetic protest from Senator McLaughlin. At the day session the most interesting amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill was discussed by Messrs. Proctor, Beveridge, Lodge, Warren and McCumber before it was sent to conference. Mr. Morgan celebrated his eighty-second birthday by making a two hours' speech in favor of the sea-level plan for the Panama canal.

Virginia News.

The Ninth district republican convention, met at Marion yesterday and nominated Campbell Slemph for Congress. The nominee, who is the present representative from the Ninth district, had no opposition. J. Lucian Gleaves was permanent chairman. Mr. Slemph addressed the convention.

Three men who were sentenced to be hanged Friday of this week were respited by Governor Swanson yesterday until July 13. Charles Woodruff and Tom Jones, colored, under sentence of death for killing the latter's mother-in-law, claim to have new evidence and are given a chance to introduce it. A. L. Davenport, a white man at Newport News, also under sentence for murder, is given the same respite at the suggestion of court officers.

The commencement at Washington and the Lee University was brought to a close yesterday with the graduating exercises. The presentation of an oil painting of Gen. G. W. Custis Lee to the university attracted great interest. The portrait was the gift of the faculty and was painted by Benjamin West. The presentation speech was made by Prof. A. L. Nelson, who for more than 50 years has been a member of the faculty. The portrait was unveiled by Col. R. E. Lee, Jr., nephew of Gen. G. W. Custis Lee. General Lee was president emeritus of Washington and Lee, and was president from the death of his father, Gen. R. E. Lee, in 1870, to 1897.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following cases were argued yesterday in the Court of Appeals at Wytheville:

Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company vs. Kiser, administrator; argued and submitted.

Bledsoe et al. vs. Robinett; argued and submitted.

Next cases to be called: Crane's Nest Coal and Coke Company vs. Mace, Crane's Nest Coal and Coke Company vs. Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, and Green et al. vs. Pennington. Appeals were refused in the cases of Ackis vs. Carter, from the Court of Law and Chancery of city of Norfolk, and Fletcher vs. Henry Mastin & Co. et al., from Circuit Court of Fauquier county.

Must Check Baggage Through.

A bill of importance to the traveling public was passed yesterday by the House compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to check baggage to its destination on transportation offered, whether in the form of "split tickets" or a regular ticket on one line, and a mileage or other ticket on another line. The bill overcomes the practice of roads which have refused to check baggage to destination on a ticket to the junction point or termination of one road and a mileage book or other transportation on the connecting road. The bill makes a refusal on the part of railroads to carry out its terms a misdemeanor and provides a penalty for its infraction.

Railroad Accident.

Suffolk, Va., June 21.—A rear end collision of freight trains on the Atlantic Coast Line, at Apeskie, N. C., forty miles south of Suffolk, today, demolished the cars and killed two men. The dead are: Engineer Ollie King, and brakeman Carter, both of the south-bound freight train No. 7. Conductor Merchant of train No. 29 was seriously hurt. The failure to see signals because of fogs is assigned as the cause of the wreck. The tracks are torn up and traffic is suspended indefinitely.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Albert L. Barnes, of Eliza, N. Y., widely known as an organist and composer, a member of the organ building firm of Barnes & Buhl, was found dead in his factory early this morning, a suicide by asphyxiation. No reason for the suicide can be assigned. Mr. Barnes was 43 years old.

William A. Sharpe, aged 45, who went to Buffalo, N. Y., from his East Orange, N. J., home a few days ago, smothered himself to death in bed this morning. Sharpe felt an epileptic fit coming on and fell on the bed, burying his head in a pillow.

The steamer Colorado, of the Wilson line, Captain Ward, bound from Hall to New York, put in at Queens town today with her cargo on fire. The fire started on June 19, and the vessel put in here that it might be extinguished.

The Manufacturers Association of Fall River, Mass., today announced that they had decided to restore the old race track, which means an advance of fourteen per cent over the present schedule, on July 2.

KING HAAKON.

The arrival and reception yesterday at Trondhjem of the special embassies from Great Britain and France, headed by the Prince of Wales and Admiral Bylle, respectively, gave the crowds who came to witness the coronation of King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud pleasing spectacles of royal pageantry. Besides the salutes of the arriving warships and the responses to them, there was an extended exchange of international courtesies, and from morn and until night guns boomed in the harbor.

The only public appearance of the royal family of Norway was when they went to greet the Prince of Wales, which was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration.

It has become known that King Haakon went about incognito among the crowds surrounding the palace last night. He was recognized by no one, and he hugely enjoyed mixing with his subjects and chatting with them.

The British vessels entered the harbor at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Jeno and Talbot firing a salute, to which the Norwegian cruisers and shore batteries replied. For half an hour the sound of guns re-echoed for miles along the fjord.

The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert had anchored in the harbor before King Haakon, and Queen Maud, with Prince Osg, boarded a launch and steamed out to meet their relatives, the representatives of the British nation.

The close kinship of the king and queen of Norway to the Prince of Wales made the meeting particularly sympathetic. The Prince of Wales embraced his sister and warmly greeted his brother-in-law and took the little Olaf in his arms. Later the members of the two suites were presented to each other.

The royal party remained on the Victoria and Albert until 6 o'clock, when they returned to the landing, where they awaited the coming of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The departure of the king and queen and the prince and princess of Wales from the British royal yacht was the signal for another series of salutes. A great throng surrounded the landing and gave King Haakon an ovation.

When the Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at the landing King Haakon took the arm of the Prince of Wales and marched him up the landing and along in front of the guard of honor, the band playing the British national anthem and the crowd cheering enthusiastically Queen Maud and the Princess of Wales and their children entered a carriage together, King Haakon and the Prince of Wales entering another. The British minister and the members of the suites and aides followed and the party drove to the palace through crowded streets. The crowd was especially demonstrative because of the relationship of the Prince of Wales to Queen Maud.

The fleet in the harbor is rapidly growing and presents a gala appearance, the vessels being draped with gay bunting.

The American Embassy, headed by Chas. H. Graves, minister to Sweden, will be received in audience tomorrow when Lieutenant Commander J. H. Gibbons arrives from London. The American Embassy is established in a handsome private residence over which it is an enormous American flag.

Two-cent Mileage.

Capt. Carter Braxton, acting on information, filed late Tuesday afternoon in the Staunton Corporation Court complaint against the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company and one against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for failure to put on sale June 15th mileage books of 500 miles at \$10 each. The bills are drawn on the complaint of Mr. John W. Churchman, member of the house of delegates from Augusta county, who makes out that on June 15th he applied in that city at the offices of the railroads in question for mileage books, tendering in each instance \$10 to pay for same, and that he was informed that no such books were on sale. Mr. Churchman has started out to have his law enforced, and institutes a criminal proceeding against the roads. The offending railroads are summoned to answer on the first day of the July term. The litigation will attract widespread interest and will probably enlist the best legal talent in the State and go to the highest court in the State, and possibly to the supreme court of the United States.

Fire in Washington.

An explosion of tanks containing thousands of gallons of kerosene and gasoline was only averted by the prompt action of the fire department when the staples of the Standard Oil Company, at Half and K streets southeast, Washington, were burned last night at 10:15, destroying seventeen horses and severely burning three others. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$7,000.

Roaring flames, fed by the dry fodder in the stables, were leaping high in the air, now and then stooping until they almost licked the summit of a cylindrical oil tank not thirty feet away, which was filled with 18,000 gallons of kerosene. Immediately adjacent to the first tank was another of similar size, while 200 feet away was a tank containing 50,000 gallons of gasoline.

People in the neighborhood became panic-stricken as the immensity of the flames to the tanks became more and more apparent, and the dangers of a terrific explosion were realized, and the greatest relief was experienced when it was seen that the fire was under control.

Labor and Politics.

There was a meeting in Washington yesterday of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and William Randolph Hearst at which the latter advised the labor leaders to show the strength of their organization in the political field. He also suggested that they disregard party lines and use their influence to advance friends and oppose enemies. Mr. Hearst told the Federation of Labor that the cause would probably achieve the most if labor should elect a sufficient number of men to Congress to hold the balance of power. He said the Federation must draw a distinct line.

Suburban Handicap.

New York, June 21.—Thirty thousand people will visit Shelden Bay race track today to witness the running of the Suburban handicap, the most classic event of the American turf. Eleven evenly balanced horses will face the starter's flag insuring a good race.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Mr. Bryan in Norway.

Trondhjem, Norway, June 21.—William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan arrived here this morning and are the guests of the United States Minister to Sweden, Hon. Charles H. Graves, who was appointed as envoy to represent the United States at the coronation of King Haakon, which will take place tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will be present at the coronation ceremonies. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant traveled in the most democratic simplicity. They occupied second class apartments from Christiania and joined in the rush last evening at Hamar, a bullet station, for a forty cent dinner, gulping down the soup, salmon, and ice cream while the train made a seven minutes stop. Many Americans were on the train and forced Mr. Bryan to hold an impromptu reception. In an interview with a representative of the Publishers Press, Mr. Bryan said he was not yet able to determine his position relative to the changes in the American political situation during his tour of the old world. Asked if he thought the democrats would win the next election, Mr. Bryan said jokingly, "The democrats always win this far ahead." Mr. Bryan then gave the representative of the Publishers Press the following statement: "I have been out of America so long that I am incompetent to discuss the recent political developments there. At the same time, it seems to me as if the tide was turning against the trusts. The recent revelations of trust methods must exert a powerful influence on the minds of those who want to root out corruption in American life. It looks as if the question whether trusts shall control America or America exterminate the trusts will be the paramount issue at the next election. It is too far in advance yet for anybody to predict what the democratic platform will be, and how the campaign will be fought, but I have no doubt that the party will adopt a positive and progressive programme. As to whether the democratic party will take the radical or the conservative stand, it must be remembered that these are relative terms. Some things which were denounced as radical in 1896 are now considered conservative, because the people have been studying and have found that radical legislation is really protection to honestly acquired wealth. Nothing is more dangerous to legitimate accumulations than abuses long uncorrected."

Mr. Bryan leaves on Sunday for the Land of the Midnight Sun, and on his return will go to London, make a trip along the Rhine, and end his tour for the present at Gibraltar. He will sail from there for New York, arriving on August 28. After the fall elections in the United States, he will make a three months' trip to Australia.

Woman Suffragists Arrested.
London, June 21.—Enthusiastic woman suffragists who have been annoying the Minister of the Interior Atkinson in their zeal were arrested this morning near his residence. Today the women went again to his home in Cavendish Square, carrying a banner inscribed "Votes for Women." The police prevented the women from ringing the bell at the Atkinson house. This led to a heated argument between the suffragists and the police. Miss Billington finally struck one of the officers and the women were then placed under arrest. The four women, Misses Kennedy and Billington and Mrs. Knight and Mrs. Sharlough, were later arraigned in the Marlborough police court. All were charged with breaking the peace, and the additional charge of assaulting an officer was placed against Miss Billington. Miss Billington made a bitter address to the court, declaring that she refused to recognize laws made only by men. She was sentenced to pay a fine of £10, with the alternative of going to jail for two months. "I refuse to acknowledge your sentence and do not consider myself liable in any way to your authority," she told the court. She refused to pay the fine and, therefore, will go to prison. The cases against the other women were adjourned.

Four Men Killed.
Natchez, Miss., June 21.—Four men were killed and a fifth was fatally injured during an attempt by the life convicts to escape from the Angola, La., State convict farm yesterday. Captain E. J. W. Block, foreman of the State convicts, was killed and the three convicts are dead. J. W. Gibson, a guard was shot through the body. All of the convicts were sent up from New Orleans and were working in the sawmill. Yesterday morning at nine o'clock, while Captain Block was reading a paper, one of the convicts procured Block's revolver, and in company with two other men, was making off, when the attention of Guard Gibson was first attracted. Gibson fired on the party and the armed convict returned the shots, shooting Gibson through the body. Gibson fell, and they then took his revolver, compelling Foreman Block to accompany them the convicts started towards the river, and had placed their captive in a skiff when they were fired on by a trusty named De Lets. The convicts then shot and killed Block. In the fusillade of shots that followed, the three convicts were killed.

Clue Discovered.

New York, June 21.—With the first really tangible clue since Mrs. Alice Kinnan was murdered on June 8, the police are confident that before night fall the slayer will be in their custody. A damning piece of evidence has just been discovered, in an unsealed letter received at the Stanton mansion two days before the woman received her death wounds. It threatened that she would be dead within forty-eight hours, and although the police know the writer, Captain Price said his or her name would not be made public until the person in question is taken into custody. The captain is guarding the letter as a mischievous hint to divulge whether the writer is a man or a woman.

Charged with Killing 300 Babies.

Vienna, June 21.—Marianne Konopko has been arrested at Wieloska, near Cracow, on the charge of killing over 300 children. Some of the babies were murdered by battering in the skulls, others by burying. Most of the children were illegitimate which had been entrusted to her care. When the woman was arrested a crowd gathered and tried to lynch her.

The sworn statement of the manufacturers protects you from op. res. in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar, Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King Street.

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